

Fair until Sunday; stationary temperature; southwest to west winds.

41,960
COPIES.

ONE CENT.

NO. 647.

WASHINGTON, FRIDAY, AUGUST 27, 1897—SIX PAGES.

The CIRCULATION of The Times is GUARANTEED by the Advertisers Guarantee Company Under a Bond of \$50,000

A CHANGE ON SEVENTH ST.

There Seems to Be No Longer a Right Side and a Wrong Side.

CROWDS EVENLY DIVIDED

This is Especially Noticeable in the Block Between D and E Streets, Where the Thoroughs Are Greatest All Day Long—What the Reason Is for the Change.

Mr. Pettit stood at the south door of the great double store and annex and watched the shopping crowds. Suddenly he brought his open hand down smartly on his thigh and chuckled audibly. Calling to his side the only disengaged salesman on the floor, he said: "Didn't I tell you about a year ago that there would soon be no right or wrong side in this block?"

"You did, indeed," replied the clerk, somewhat surprised at the eagerness of his employer, "and I've often thought of it since."

"Well, it has happened," returned Mr. Pettit. "We have brought the people over to this side, and I am proud of it. This great store for the people has done the trick, just as I anticipated."

At this point the great rush in the clothing department, 417 Seventh street, compelled both salesman and employer to retreat into the store to wait on customers.

The cause of the rush is the sale, which continues tomorrow, of all men's and boys' clothing at tremendously reduced prices, beginning with complete crash suits at \$1.98 and credit free as air thrown in.

FATAL RIOTS IN YUCATAN

Twelve Killed and Many Injured in the City Plaza.

Political Discussions the Cause, Opponents of Gov. Peon, Who Is After Re-election, Fired Upon.

New York, Aug. 27.—A correspondent of the Herald writes as follows from Merida, Yucatan, under date of August 17:

Twelve persons were killed and several injured in a riot which occurred in the plaza in front of the municipal palace last Sunday evening. The cause of the outbreak seems to be the prejudice of the police. The latter attacked the people because of their opposition to the candidacy of Senator Carlos Peon, the present governor of Yucatan, who sought re-election.

It is against all precedent here for a governor of the province to serve two consecutive terms, but, despite this fact, Senator Peon declared himself a candidate. Gen. Francisco Canton, a railroad magnate, became an independent opponent, and in anticipation of the election, which will take place next November, his posters were prominently placed throughout the city.

The supporters of Senator Peon took offense at these notices, and put up posters, with the approval of the police, over those of the independent candidate, denouncing him in the bitterest terms. This caused a great deal of bad feeling and resulted in several minor conflicts.

Several parades of the independents took place on Sunday afternoon, and Gen. Canton's admirers proceeded to celebrate in front of his residence. Confronted with the destruction of a refusal on the part of the governor to reduce them to writing. As a result the governor delegated one of his aids as acting chief of police.

While the crowd was gathered around the plaza Sunday night, Gen. Canton ordered the arrest of all the officials connected with the affair. These officials were incarcerated today as the result of the President's instructions: Alvaro Manzanillo, formerly treasurer of the municipality; Ricardo Pineda, Augustin Gamba, and St. Maguol, of the governor's party, and Col. D. Francisco Irujo, deputy chief of police.

Gen. Garcia, commander of the troops in Yucatan, was placed in charge of the government during the absence of Senator Peon, who has been summoned to Mexico by President Diaz.

Inspection of Gunboats Ordered.

Acting Secretary Roosevelt today ordered the final inspection of the three gunboats that have recently been completed. The Annapolis will be inspected next Friday at Hampton Roads, after which she will relieve the Helena, at Pensacola, which will soon afterward be inspected at New York and then ordered to China. The Nashville will relieve the Wilmington at Jacksonville, September 15, and the latter will proceed to Norfolk for the latter which she will join the South American squadron at the River Plate.

Crushed Under a Lumber Pile.

Norfolk, Va., Aug. 27.—William C. Cannon, employed at Barnes' box factory, was probably fatally injured there yesterday by a tremendous pile of lumber falling on him. After legs were broken, and he also received internal injury. He lies at St. Vincent's Hospital, and his condition is serious.

Two Killed by the Pittsburg Fire.

Pittsburg, Pa., Aug. 27.—Only two persons, Fireman Holt and Glover, were killed by last night's fire. The report that several persons are missing is untrue.

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GONE FROM HER FRIENDS

Virginia Fritter, Fourteen Years Old, Suddenly Disappears.

WHEREABOUTS A MYSTERY

Sent to Bring in a Lunch Basket, But Never Returned—Inspection of Her Room Showed She Had Prepared for Flight—Her Father Has Heard Nothing From Her.

If the earth had opened and swallowed Virginia Fritter her disappearance could scarcely have been more strange or mysterious. Since a week ago Thursday morning she has been missing, and not the slightest clue or trace of her can be discovered. Wherever she went she has so far succeeded in covering her tracks so that none have been able to follow her.

Virginia is an unsophisticated country girl, fourteen years of age, unfamiliar with city life and manners and unacquainted with town folk. A month ago she had never been in Washington; in fact, she had never been in any city. She was born and had been raised in Fairfax county, Va., and up to a few weeks ago lived near Glenbrook, a little way station on the Washington and Ohio Division of the Southern Railway. She had never been more than a few miles away from home in her life.

Some time ago her mother died, leaving her husband, Louis A. Fritter, a farmer, with several children, among whom were two or three girls. About three weeks ago Mr. Fritter came into Washington with two of his daughters. One of them was Virginia, the other her sister, about two years older. It was their first visit to the capital, and naturally it filled them with wonder and surprise. For the elder daughter Mr. Fritter secured a home with a family in Georgetown.

Virginia he took to the pleasant little home of Mr. W. A. Morton, at No. 1609 Massachusetts avenue northeast. Mr. Morton is employed by the Metropolitan Rail Road, and has known Mr. Fritter for some time. The child was taken, and a happy and comfortable home provided for her. For a time after her father had her good-byes and drove away the child seemed homesick and benedict, as was quite natural, but in a few days she seemed to have recovered her spirits and appeared happy and contented. She had little to do, except help Mrs. Morton with work about the house and run little errands.

On the morning of August 19, Mr. Morton went to work early and carried his breakfast basket with him. On his 7 o'clock trip he left the basket at the corner of East Capitol street, directly back of his home, and Virginia was sent through the back way after it. She has never returned and nothing has been seen of her since.

The basket she sent to the house by a little newsboy, who said he saw Virginia going down Eleventh street alone.

When Virginia did not return after due time Mr. Morton became alarmed, and upon going to the child's room, who saw that Virginia had taken her purse and a number of her little possessions, and had evidently intended to go away. In the afternoon she came down to the Baltimore and Potomac depot, and learned from the ticket agent that during the morning he had sold a child about fourteen years old a ticket to Glenbrook. He had taken little notice of her however, and to his best recollection, she was colored. Virginia has a dark complexion, and Mr. Morton thought the child must have been Virginia. Consequently she felt easy regarding the child, thinking she had gone home.

The next day she wrote to Mr. Fritter, telling him of the circumstances, and asking if Virginia arrived home safely, and if she had taken her departure in such a manner. Mr. Fritter was equally surprised, as his daughter had not come home, and he had heard nothing of her. He waited a few days and then came to Washington and made a search for Virginia. Then he reported the matter to the police and asked their aid.

Inquiry was made of the sister in Georgetown, but she had seen nothing of Virginia, and the child knew no one else in Washington. Where she could have gone he could not say. She had a little money, but not enough to last her long, and she did not even know her way about town. Consequently her whereabouts is a mystery. She was not a wayward girl, but inclined to be modest and retiring. She was rather large for one of her age and well developed. She had been seen by her father, and some other daughter and could not be seen to day. In the meantime the police are making every effort to find the missing girl.

MURDER OF A YOUNG WOMAN.

Mystery Surrounding the Finding of a Body in a Fish Pond.

New York, Aug. 27.—It is probable that Otis W. Stewart, whose home is at York Haven, ten miles from here, was the victim of foul play at the hands of some unknown person. She had been absent from her home for the past few days, when her people became alarmed for her safety. Some suspicious were entertained, and yesterday diligent search was made, when the body of the young woman was found in a fish pond, near that place.

There were marks of violence about the head, which go to prove that a foul murder had been committed. Her hat and spectacles were found at different places along the bank, and there are evidences that a desperate struggle ensued between the girl and her slayer. The girl was fully identified by her two brothers. The coroner's jury are trying to discover some clue to the mystery of the girl's death.

DEATH OF THOMAS HUSSEY.

Wealthy Alabama Recluse, Arrested as a Vagrant, Dies in New York.

New York, Aug. 27.—Thomas Hussey, the aged wealthy recluse of Montgomery, Ala., who was arrested as a vagrant in this city on August 17, died this morning at the home of his niece in Brooklyn. Hussey never fully recovered from the shock of his arrest.

At that time he was found by the police wandering about the streets in a dazed condition.

At the Tombs it was found he carried \$32,000 in his clothing. His wealth was estimated between \$200,000 and \$300,000. Hussey was fitted in love in his youth, and has been living the life of a recluse ever since. He was eighty-six years old.

DEATH OF OGDEN GOELET.

Well-Known American Yachtsman Dies at Cowes, England.

London, Aug. 27.—Ogden Goelet, the well-known New York and yachtsman, died at Cowes today on board his yacht, the Mayflower.

Justice Osborne Dead.

New York, Aug. 27.—Supreme Court Justice William James Osborne died at his home in Brooklyn this morning. He had been ill for about six months, suffering from the effects of the grip. He was about fifty-five years old.

FROM GLEN ECHO TO CONGRESS

The wonderful moving pictures, which were such a hit at Glen Echo, for which an admission was gladly paid, are being exhibited free in the large oak grove tonight and every evening this week. Music by members of the Marine Band, dancing, except Sunday, when a sacred concert is given. Take new electric cars from Navy Yard Bridge via Capital Traction and Anacostia lines.

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Departs on the Comanche to Senator Hanna's Summer Home.

BREAKFASTS AT WINDEMERE

In the Meantime the Officials of Cleveland, With the Naval Reserves, Firemen and Street Car Men, Drawn Up in Fine Array, Are Waiting.

Cleveland, Ohio, Aug. 27.—President McKinley and Senator Mark Hanna have the laugh on the city of Cleveland today.

Mr. Hanna had given out that the yacht Comanche and its distinguished party would reach Cleveland at 9 o'clock this morning. The Cleveland Naval Reserves had polished up their antiquated old gunboat, the Andrew Johnson, and had donned their natty uniforms. The mayor and a big reception committee was taken on board.

A fleet of private yachts were under steam and sail, and word had been passed to all vessels in the harbor and every concern on land that sports a big steam whistle to be ready to tout when they should hear the national salute of twenty-one guns boom out from the muzzles of the Naval Reserves' brass cannon. At 9:30 the Reserves, with their gunboat and the mayor and his reception committee, were still out in the lake. Hundreds of engineers in the city had grasped whistles ropes until their arms were tired, and yet the President came not.

At 8 o'clock the President and the Senator and other distinguished people were eating breakfast at Hanna's summer home, Windemere. The Comanche had stealthily crept into port at 7 o'clock. The party had taken cartridges and gone to the suburbs, and not even a policeman greeted them.

Mr. Hanna's associates in the big consolidated street car company had ordered out about 5,000 men in uniform, to parade and they waited for two hours. Then it was all explained. They paraded any how, but the naval reserves have not yet unrolled powder, and the mayor and reception committee are wondering why they got up so early this morning.

DEBS MAKES A STATEMENT

Intimates Serious Results From the St. Louis Labor Meeting.

Social Democracy's Leader Speaks of Sympathetic Strikes to Shake the Foundations of Government.

Terre Haute, Ind., Aug. 27.—Eugene V. Debs gave the following statement to the press last night:

From information I have, it is safe to predict that the St. Louis meeting next Monday will be the most important convention of labor this country has ever witnessed. I am no alarmist, but I do not hesitate to say that if the people do not take cognizance of the awful and widespread suffering of the miners and their families, and if they do not take effective measures for their relief, something will occur to shock them into a realization of their obligations to their fellow-beings.

What will be the result of the St. Louis meeting I am not prepared to say. I may venture the prediction that the injunction and its free and indiscriminate use in relation to organized labor will be the exasperating theme. The injunction is the deadly bludgeon of corporate capital, and labor throughout the country is aroused to the fact. The heart of all labor is with the miners. From end to end of the country unknown numbers are waiting for their fellow-laborers and it will require little effort to precipitate a sympathetic strike that will simply paralyze the nation.

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HUNGER AMONG THE MINERS.

Alarming Condition of Destitution Prevailing in Indiana.

Indianapolis, Ind., Aug. 27.—Reports submitted to the State authorities show that the condition of the Indiana miners is daily becoming more distressing. The State labor commissioner states the number of strikers at 7,000, and these together with their families make it apparent that fully 25,000 women and children in the coal regions of this State are hungry on account of the strike.

The governor receives daily appeals for food from destitute miners, and the State labor commission and the miners' relief commission have practically exhausted their resources and are at a loss how to proceed.

GERMANY'S NEW MINISTER.

Dr. Von Holleben, Well Known Here, Succeeds Von Thielmann.

Dr. Von Holleben, the newly appointed ambassador from Germany to this country, made many friends in Washington during his former mission here, from 1891 to 1893, who esteemed him as a friend, and considered him a diplomat of unusual ability. Dr. Von Holleben is now acting as special ambassador to Stuttgart, and though Chancellor Kame, the only attaché of the German embassy in the city at present, had not at that time been officially informed of the appointment, he thought the new ambassador's arrival would be a long time longer than necessary to enable Dr. Von Holleben to make his personal arrangements and to receive his instructions from the imperial government.

The newly appointed ambassador is an unmarried man of about fifty-three years of age. He has been engaged in the diplomatic service for many years, and has filled with pronounced success some very important missions.

SENATORIAL FIGHT IN TEXAS.

Contest of Factions for the Seat of Senator Mills.

El Paso, Tex., Aug. 27.—There will be a strong factional fight in this State for United States Senator. Reagan, Hargis and Cullerton will contest for the seat of Senator Mills, whose term is about to expire.

Senator Mills was to have spoken at El Paso on his recent visit, but for some cause he did not do so.

Western Texas has never had the Senatorship, and has never asked for it. In this contest it is believed that a dark horse will be the winner, and the name of Capt. Thomas J. Beall is mentioned as a possibility. He is a lawyer of ability, an ex-Confederate captain, and an orator. Capt. Beall's home is at El Paso, and he will have the support of that part of the State west of Fort Worth.

LILLIE STUBBS FOUND.

Kindly Cared for During a Spell of Fever.

Lillie Stubbs, the young girl whose sister came from Virginia to locate her several days ago, has been found by the officers of the police, aided by Mr. Mithers J. Wane, a land attorney, who knows the girl.

She was located at the home of a Mr. Willard, No. 53 H street northwest, where she had been cared for during a spell of typhoid fever.

Her sister, Nettie, had been sent to the Bronx Home, at No. 1135 Ninth street, and yesterday the sisters met. Miss Lillie has not yet recovered from her illness, but is out of danger.

A SON'S FATAL MISTAKE.

A Father Returning Home at Night Shot by His Boy.

Armore, I. T., Aug. 27.—Near Paul's Valley G. W. Jackson was shot and instantly killed by his sixteen-year-old son Albert last night. Jackson had been absent from home several days. At 1 o'clock at night Mrs. Jackson heard footsteps. She aroused the boy, who armed himself. A man was looking through the window. The boy fired and the man fell a corpse. He was his father.

A Vain Love Canoe Suicide.

New York, Aug. 27.—Johanna Schumberg, who until a short time ago, lived with her family on East 2nd avenue, killed herself at the Murray Hill Hotel this morning by taking poison. She fell in love with a married man and needed when she realized she could not be united to him.

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WELLINGTON'S BAD ROUT

Beaten Horse, Foot and Dragoons at Ocean City.

LEADER WITHOUT FOLLOWERS

Strong Efforts Now to Be Made by the Dissenting Factions to Reconcile Their Differences Before the State Convention Reassembles in Baltimore.

Baltimore, Aug. 27.—Republicans here are generally disposed to think that the only way out of the dilemma in which the party has been placed by the downright enmities of their leaders toward each other was the solution offered by the cohorts that made things lively at Ocean City yesterday. It seems now to be the impression here that almost every member of the convention expected the indomitable Senator Wellington, excepting that gentleman himself. He went into the convention with a weary and anxious look, but the Waterloo he met with did not accord with his convictions before the roll was called.

The deadlock is over, for the present. What will happen after the results of the new primary election, to be held September 9, is a matter of conjecture.

Between now and the time for the re-assembling of the convention, September 15, there will be a desperate effort made to restore harmony in the ranks. This is also a circumstance that will require careful thought and dispassionate utterance before a friendly agreement between opposing factions can be established.

Beyond all doubt the junior Senator from Maryland today is suffering the bitterness of defeat. The stab he received

from his former friend, Mudd, will not be forgotten. The wound was deep and it rankles.

Sometimes in the convention yesterday were the least interesting. Mr. Wellington, in opening the proceedings, spoke of triumphs awaiting the organization, and his remarks about discipline were stretched to a point that indicated there should be no objections made to the carrying out of his plans. How far they have been effective the results show.

At the convention yesterday, soon after the delegates were all seated, Congressman Sidney E. Mudd named Dr. Washington G. Tucker, of Anne Arundel, and the first vote of the election of the convention was not to the vote of Senator Wellington was fairly on.

Wellington ruled that the counties must vote as a unit. A majority of each delegation to govern its vote.

This decision raised a cry of "No, no!" from both delegates and spectators, but Mr. Wellington refused to recede from this position. Congressman Mudd took the floor in indignant protest, insisting that each delegate should be allowed to vote as he chose. Mr. Wellington suggested that a vote be taken for the purpose of ascertaining the sense of the convention upon this point. Mr. Mudd insisted that the convention had no right to adopt such a rule, and made the point that there was no motion before the convention upon which a vote could be taken.

Mr. Parrott, of Calvert, thereupon moved that a majority of each delegation cast its vote as a unit, to which Mr. Mudd entered a vehement protest, and in an impassioned speech appealed to the convention not to stifle the vote of any member of the party.

Turning to Mr. Wellington, he said: "And to you, Mr. Chairman, I appeal that you shall not persist in a ruling so manifestly unfair and unjust. I feel, too, that I have the strongest possible right to make an appeal, and to beg that you will not aid in depriving any delegate of his right to cast his vote, or his fraction of a vote, as he pleases."

Mr. Parrott replied in support of his motion, arguing that the course he suggested was adopted, assigning among other reasons the difficulty of correctly computing the result of a ballot when so many fractions of votes were being cast.

Attorney General Harry M. Claiborne spoke against Mr. Parrott's motion, which he characterized as an attempt to gag the individual members of the convention. Col. Daniel Grosvenor, of Allegany, also opposed the motion, and then Mr. Claiborne raised the point that a motion is not in order during a call of the roll, whereupon a parliamentary tangle ensued.

Mr. Wellington admitted that the point was well taken, but requested that the convention be granted the right to express its opinion by a vote. Mr. Mudd insisted upon the point of order, and Mr. Wellington ordered that the roll call proceed, each county to vote as a unit. The ballot resulted in the election of Dr. Tucker.

This absolutely dazed Mr. Wellington, and the announcement of the result was a trial to him. He studied the paper while the delegates continued cheering, and their voices sounded to him the knell of his own hopes. Nothing could be done, however, but announce the result, and he did so.

Then he sat down in the nearest seat on the floor, where he was joined by his friends, Subtreasurer Spear of Baltimore city, and George W. Snyder and Otto Hobling. There he fanned himself and vigilantly



Representative Sidney E. Mudd.

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Mr. Parrott replied in support of his motion, arguing that the course he suggested was adopted, assigning among other reasons the difficulty of correctly computing the result of a ballot when so many fractions of votes were being cast.

Attorney General Harry M. Claiborne spoke against Mr. Parrott's motion, which he characterized as an attempt to gag the individual members of the convention. Col. Daniel Grosvenor, of Allegany, also opposed the motion, and then Mr. Claiborne raised the point that a motion is not in order during a call of the roll, whereupon a parliamentary tangle ensued.

Mr. Wellington admitted that the point was well taken, but requested that the convention be granted the right to express its opinion by a vote. Mr. Mudd insisted upon the point of order, and Mr. Wellington ordered that the roll call proceed, each county to vote as a unit. The ballot resulted in the election of Dr. Tucker.

This absolutely dazed Mr. Wellington, and the announcement of the result was a trial to him. He studied the paper while the delegates continued cheering, and their voices sounded to him the knell of his own hopes. Nothing could be done, however, but announce the result, and he did so.

Then he sat down in the nearest seat on the floor, where he was joined by his friends, Subtreasurer Spear of Baltimore city, and George W. Snyder and Otto Hobling. There he fanned himself and vigilantly

THE FATE OF MISS CISNEROS

Official Demand Has Been Made for a Twenty Years' Sentence.

Statement of De Lome to the Contrary Directly at Variance With Official Facts, and Untrue.

New York, Aug. 27.—The Journal says: So far from hurting the cause of Evangelina Cisneros, Spanish Minister Dupuy de Lome, by his slanderous denunciation of her to Mrs. Jefferson Davis, has only strengthened the interest of the American women in the persecuted Cuban girl.

Like Weyler, De Lome says the girl has not been tried. In his letter the Spanish minister wrote as follows:

"The facts show that Miss Evangelina Cisneros, daughter of the Cuban minister, had been concealed in it who tried to assassinate me in connection with an uprising of